

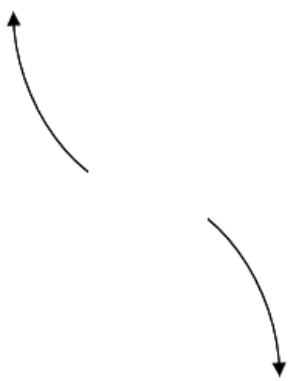
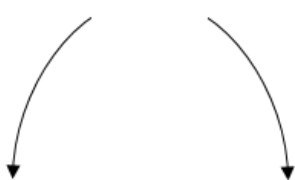
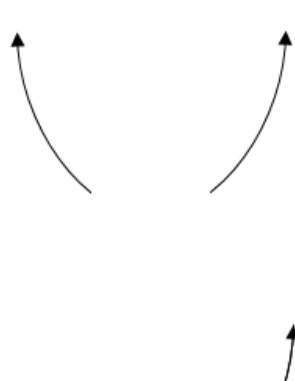
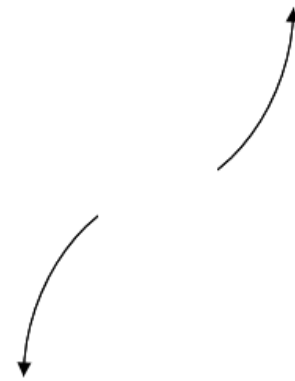
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-99, -95], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$
 B. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-222, -215], c \in [143, 147], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$
 C. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-99, -95], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [16, 31]$
 D. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [57, 67], c \in [-121, -119], \text{ and } d \in [16, 31]$
 E. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [94, 102], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x - 7)^4(x + 7)^7(x - 3)^2(x + 3)^2$$

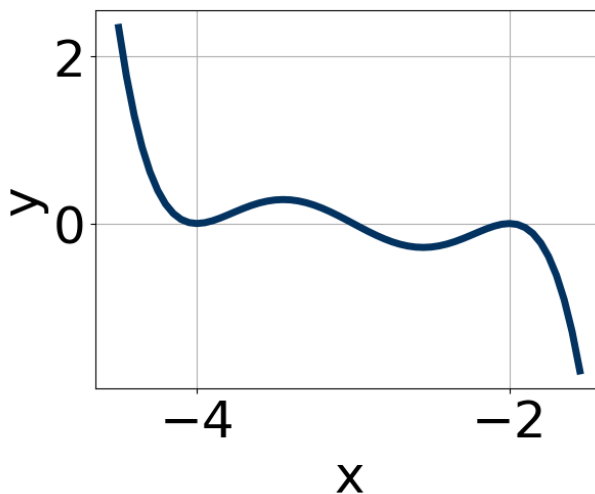
- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$5 - 4i \text{ and } -4$$

- A. $b \in [3, 20], c \in [-0.68, 1.9],$ and $d \in [-168, -161]$
B. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [5.04, 8.21],$ and $d \in [16, 23]$
C. $b \in [-6, -4], c \in [-0.68, 1.9],$ and $d \in [164, 166]$
D. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [-1.45, 0.42],$ and $d \in [-20, -17]$
E. None of the above.

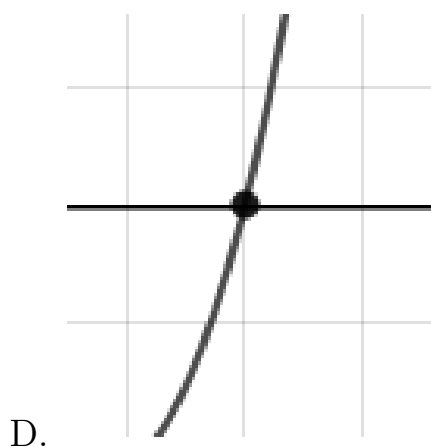
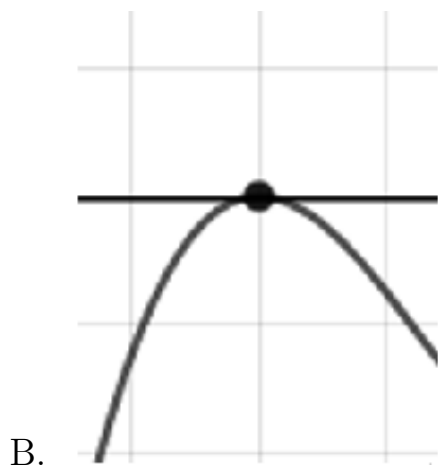
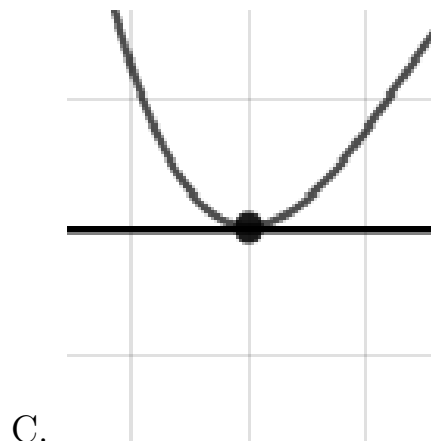
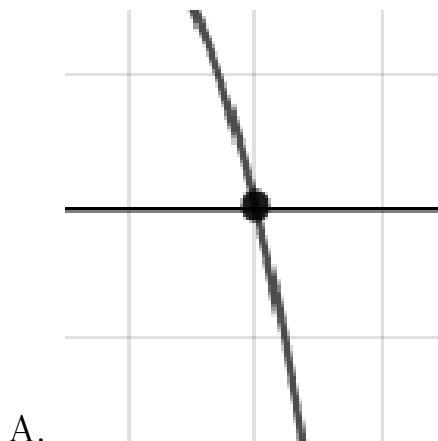
4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-13(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^7(x + 3)^6$
B. $18(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 3)^{10}$
C. $16(x + 2)^4(x + 4)^4(x + 3)^5$
D. $-6(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 3)^5$
E. $-15(x + 2)^6(x + 4)^7(x + 3)^{11}$

5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -8$ of the polynomial below.

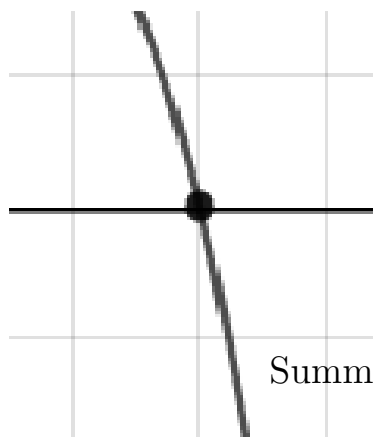
$$f(x) = 6(x + 7)^3(x - 7)^2(x - 8)^5(x + 8)^4$$



E. None of the above.

6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -9$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x + 9)^6(x - 9)^9(x - 8)^2(x + 8)^5$$



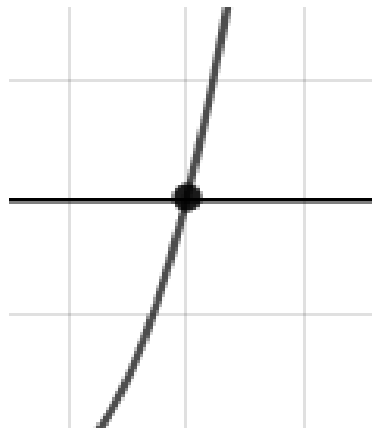
B.



C.



D.

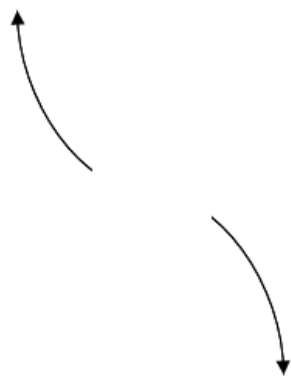


E. None of the above.

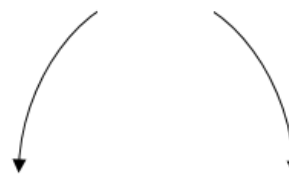
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

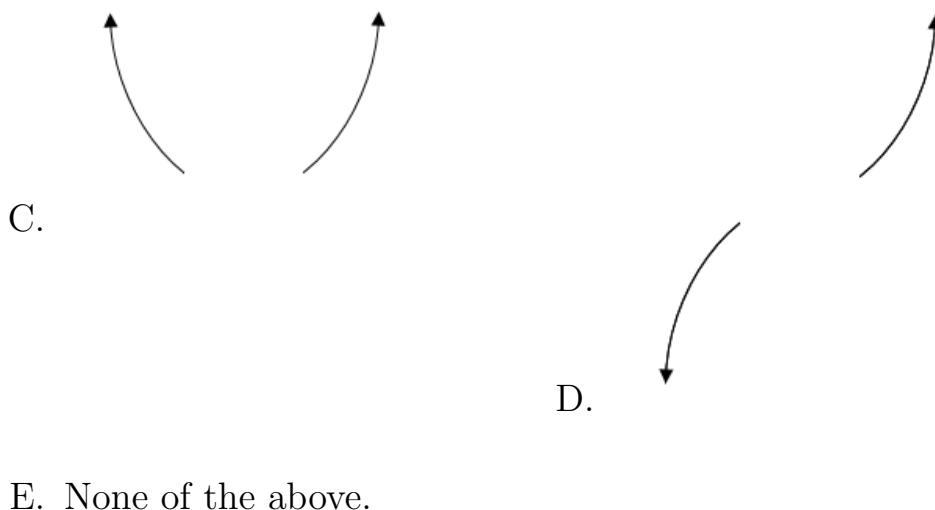
$$f(x) = -4(x - 2)^3(x + 2)^4(x - 9)^5(x + 9)^5$$

A.



B.





8. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-3 + 2i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [-6.2, -2.7], c \in [7, 14], \text{ and } d \in [10, 14]$
- B. $b \in [1.3, 5.6], c \in [7, 14], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -7]$
- C. $b \in [-0.3, 3.3], c \in [-2, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-5, 0]$
- D. $b \in [-0.3, 3.3], c \in [-6, -1], \text{ and } d \in [0, 3]$
- E. None of the above.

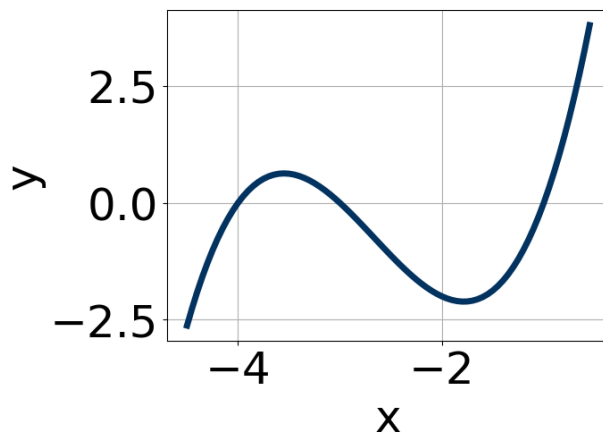
9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-5}{4}, \frac{-3}{4}, \text{ and } 5$$

- A. $a \in [15, 19], b \in [42, 52], c \in [-151, -140], \text{ and } d \in [68, 80]$
- B. $a \in [15, 19], b \in [-48, -41], c \in [-151, -140], \text{ and } d \in [68, 80]$
- C. $a \in [15, 19], b \in [-48, -41], c \in [-151, -140], \text{ and } d \in [-76, -69]$

- D. $a \in [15, 19], b \in [-94, -79], c \in [23, 34]$, and $d \in [68, 80]$
 E. $a \in [15, 19], b \in [-119, -111], c \in [173, 179]$, and $d \in [-76, -69]$

10. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $5(x + 1)^8(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^5$
 B. $-17(x + 1)^4(x + 3)^5(x + 4)^5$
 C. $10(x + 1)^{11}(x + 3)^7(x + 4)^{11}$
 D. $5(x + 1)^4(x + 3)^{11}(x + 4)^{11}$
 E. $-9(x + 1)^7(x + 3)^{11}(x + 4)^9$

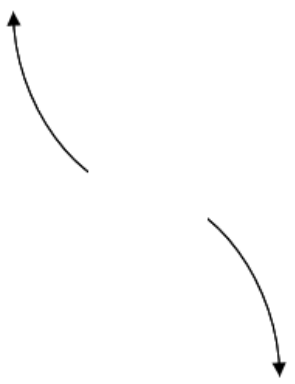
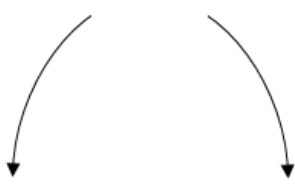
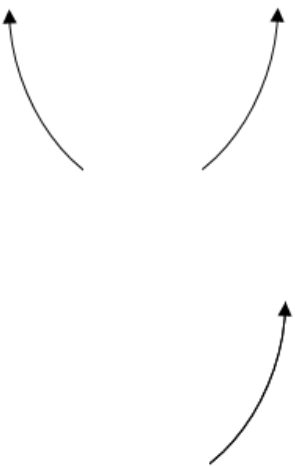

11. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \text{ and } -7$$

- A. $a \in [2, 10], b \in [36.1, 42.5], c \in [86, 95]$, and $d \in [30, 40]$
 B. $a \in [2, 10], b \in [18.8, 21.8], c \in [-65, -58]$, and $d \in [-35, -32]$
 C. $a \in [2, 10], b \in [35.9, 37.2], c \in [42, 60]$, and $d \in [-35, -32]$
 D. $a \in [2, 10], b \in [-22.7, -19.9], c \in [-65, -58]$, and $d \in [30, 40]$
 E. $a \in [2, 10], b \in [18.8, 21.8], c \in [-65, -58]$, and $d \in [30, 40]$

12. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -6(x - 6)^3(x + 6)^6(x + 2)^3(x - 2)^3$$

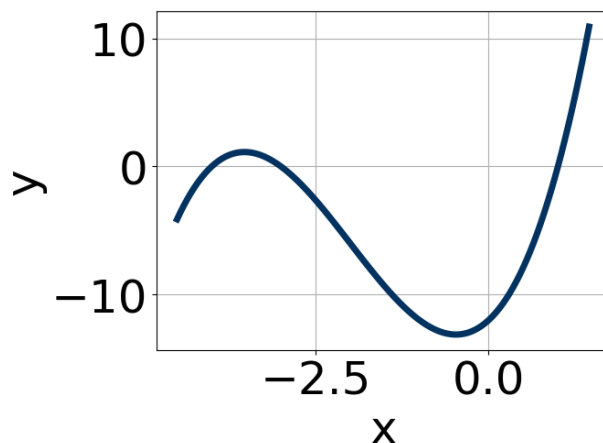
- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

13. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$4 - 3i \text{ and } 2$$

- A. $b \in [-15, -8], c \in [35, 44], \text{ and } d \in [-50, -44]$
- B. $b \in [-5, 4], c \in [1, 7], \text{ and } d \in [-8, 2]$
- C. $b \in [10, 15], c \in [35, 44], \text{ and } d \in [50, 56]$
- D. $b \in [-5, 4], c \in [-9, 0], \text{ and } d \in [6, 11]$
- E. None of the above.

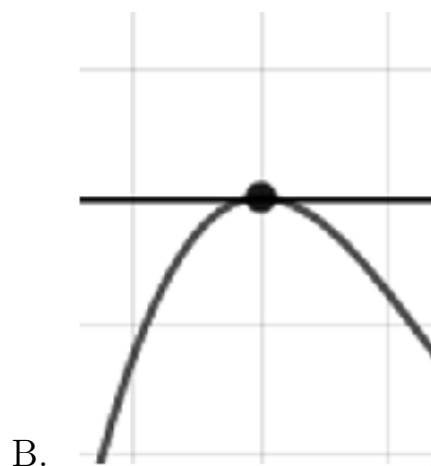
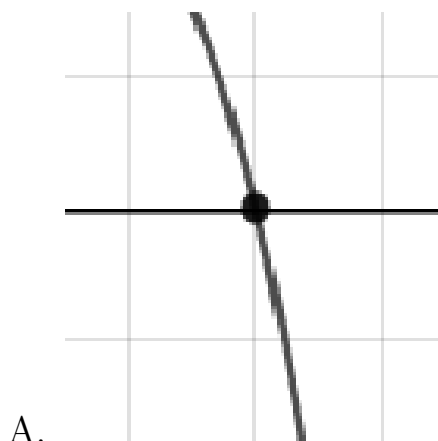
14. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $15(x - 1)^4(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^9$
- B. $-12(x - 1)^{10}(x + 3)^{11}(x + 4)^{11}$
- C. $-11(x - 1)^{11}(x + 3)^7(x + 4)^7$
- D. $3(x - 1)^7(x + 3)^9(x + 4)^9$
- E. $20(x - 1)^8(x + 3)^5(x + 4)^9$

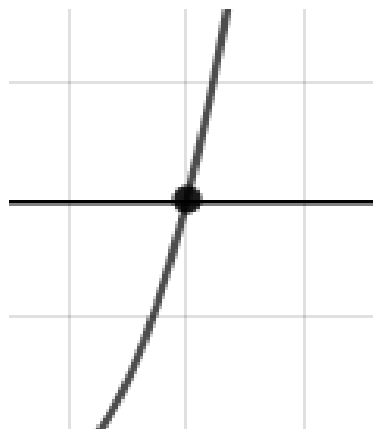
15. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -6(x - 4)^2(x + 4)^3(x - 8)^2(x + 8)^5$$





C.

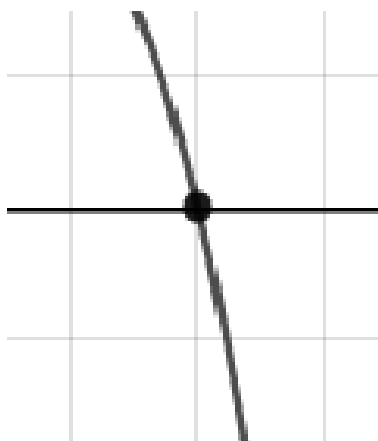


D.

E. None of the above.

16. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 5$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -5(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^4(x + 7)^2(x - 7)^4$$



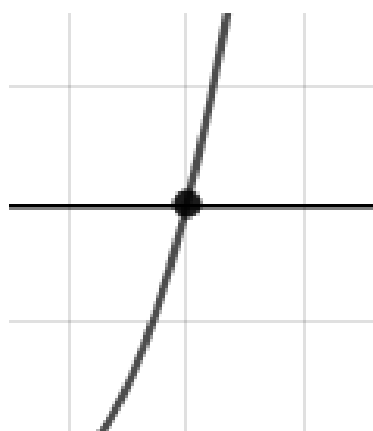
A.



C.



B.

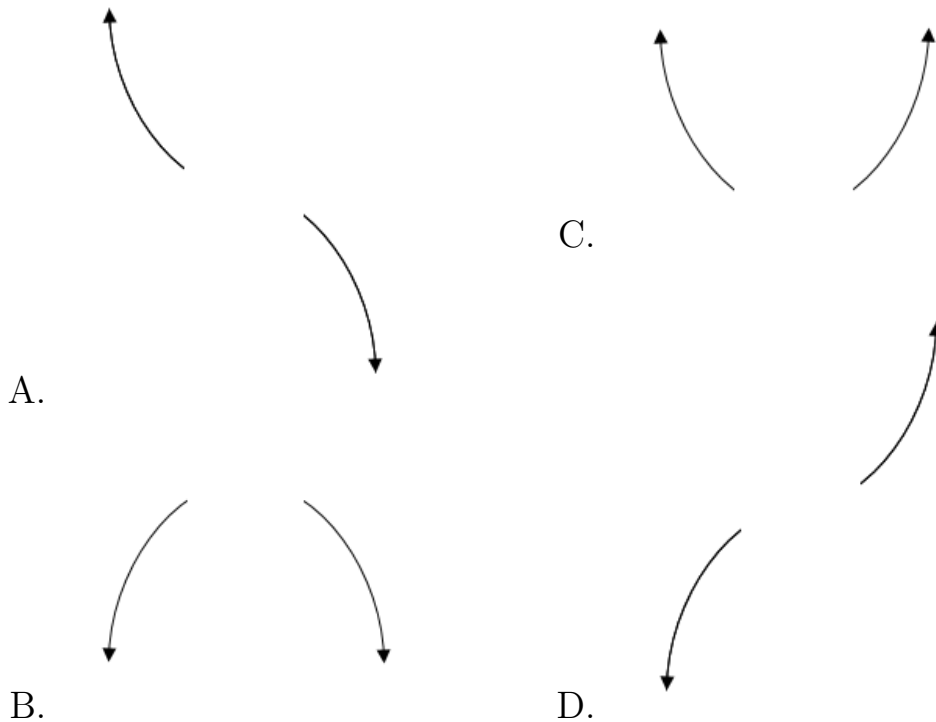


D.

E. None of the above.

17. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x - 6)^4(x + 6)^7(x - 5)^3(x + 5)^4$$



E. None of the above.

18. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-3 - 4i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [-2.7, 4.7], c \in [0.81, 2.83],$ and $d \in [-3.5, -2.56]$
- B. $b \in [-7.9, -3.5], c \in [17.28, 19.46],$ and $d \in [24.68, 25.62]$
- C. $b \in [-2.7, 4.7], c \in [2.24, 5.06],$ and $d \in [-4.56, -3.05]$
- D. $b \in [3.6, 7.4], c \in [17.28, 19.46],$ and $d \in [-25.02, -24.7]$

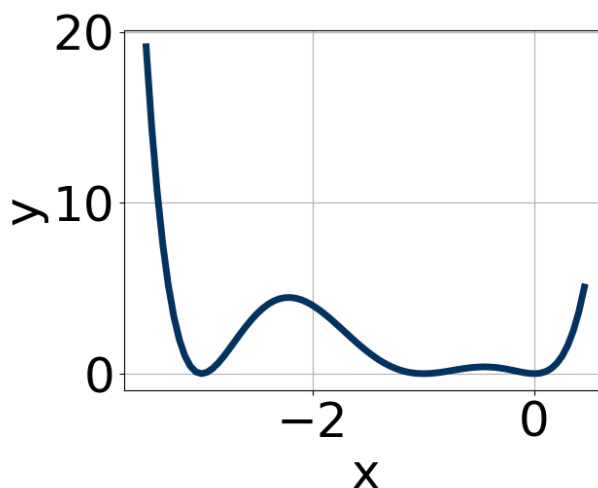
E. None of the above.

19. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{5}{4}$$

- A. $a \in [35, 37], b \in [-38, -31], c \in [-31, -22], \text{ and } d \in [-13, -7]$
 B. $a \in [35, 37], b \in [-38, -31], c \in [-31, -22], \text{ and } d \in [8, 17]$
 C. $a \in [35, 37], b \in [-60, -55], c \in [4, 16], \text{ and } d \in [8, 17]$
 D. $a \in [35, 37], b \in [-86, -76], c \in [53, 57], \text{ and } d \in [-13, -7]$
 E. $a \in [35, 37], b \in [32, 39], c \in [-31, -22], \text{ and } d \in [-13, -7]$

20. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $4x^{10}(x+3)^{10}(x+1)^6$
 B. $10x^8(x+3)^8(x+1)^{11}$
 C. $6x^5(x+3)^4(x+1)^9$
 D. $-15x^{10}(x+3)^4(x+1)^{10}$
 E. $-6x^6(x+3)^8(x+1)^5$

21. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

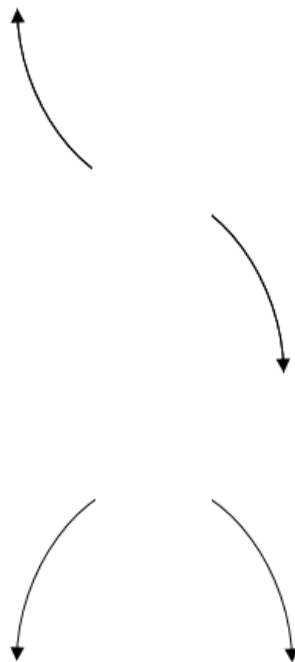
$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{3}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [43, 49], b \in [-121, -109], c \in [94, 102],$ and $d \in [-30, -23]$
 B. $a \in [43, 49], b \in [115, 126], c \in [94, 102],$ and $d \in [24, 25]$
 C. $a \in [43, 49], b \in [2, 5], c \in [-61, -52],$ and $d \in [24, 25]$
 D. $a \in [43, 49], b \in [63, 65], c \in [-21, -6],$ and $d \in [-30, -23]$
 E. $a \in [43, 49], b \in [-121, -109], c \in [94, 102],$ and $d \in [24, 25]$

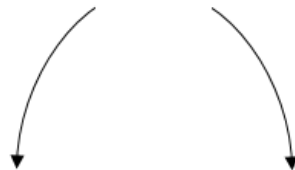
22. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 8(x - 9)^5(x + 9)^{10}(x - 3)^3(x + 3)^5$$

A.



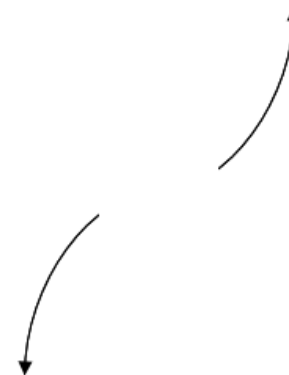
B.



C.



D.



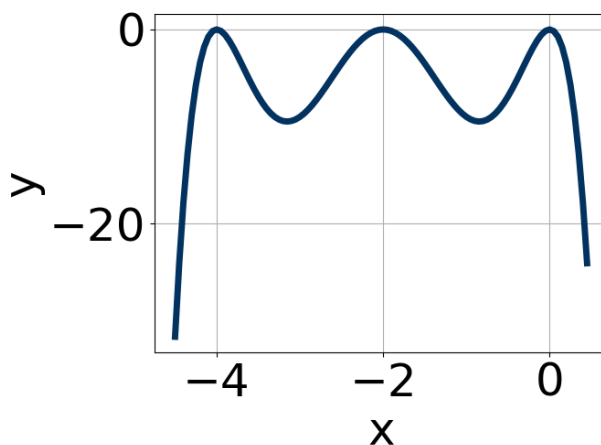
E. None of the above.

23. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$2 + 4i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [4.8, 7.3], c \in [22.72, 24.73]$, and $d \in [18.8, 23.2]$
B. $b \in [-0.5, 1.6], c \in [-4.03, -2.68]$, and $d \in [0.5, 2.3]$
C. $b \in [-8.6, -2.1], c \in [22.72, 24.73]$, and $d \in [-21.3, -19.8]$
D. $b \in [-0.5, 1.6], c \in [-5.22, -3.99]$, and $d \in [2.7, 7]$
E. None of the above.

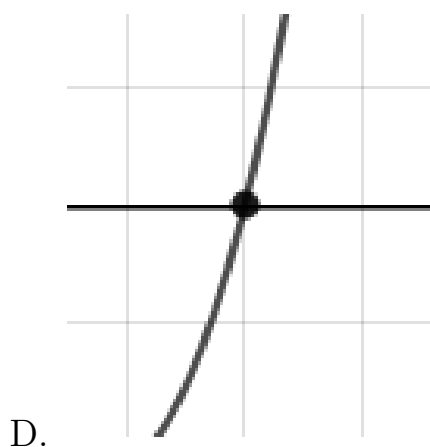
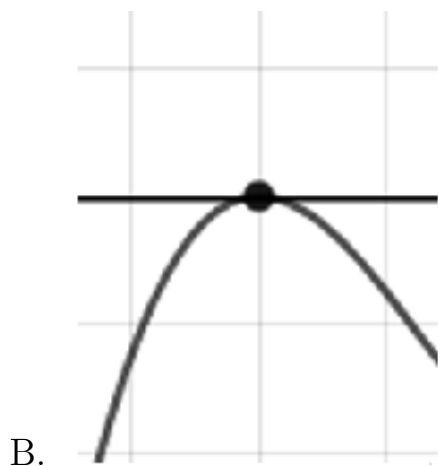
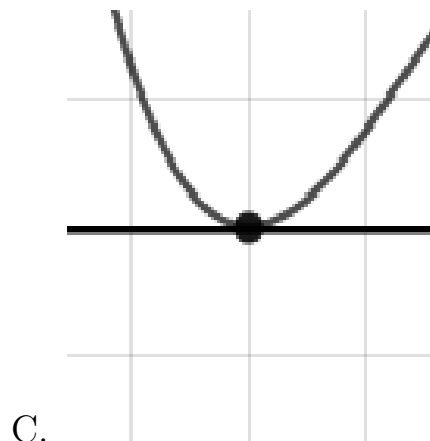
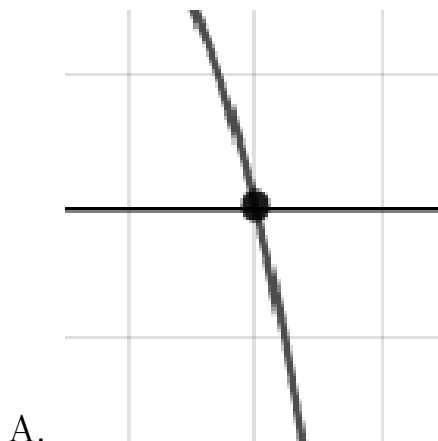
24. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $18x^5(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^4$
B. $9x^{10}(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^6$
C. $-6x^5(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^6$
D. $-3x^4(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^8$
E. $-14x^5(x + 2)^6(x + 4)^5$

25. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 9$ of the polynomial below.

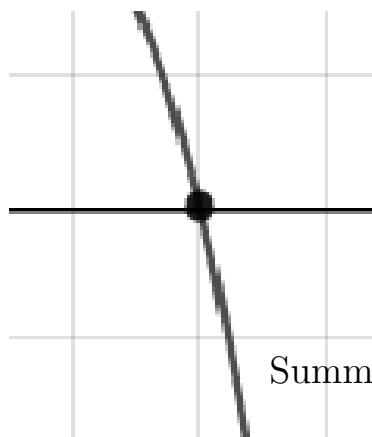
$$f(x) = 9(x - 3)^{11}(x + 3)^8(x - 9)^{10}(x + 9)^9$$



E. None of the above.

26. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 5(x + 6)^5(x - 6)^4(x + 4)^9(x - 4)^6$$



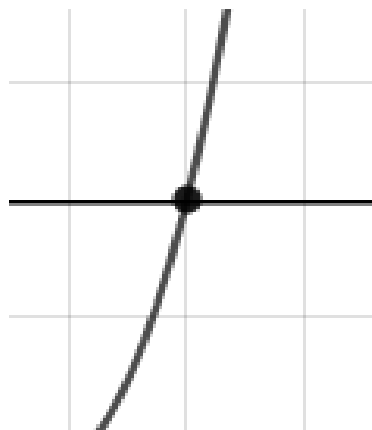
B.



C.



D.

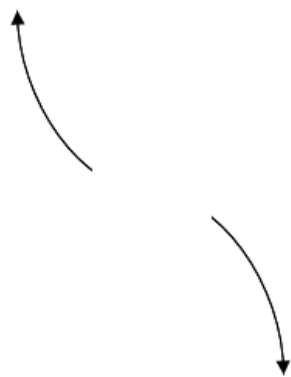


E. None of the above.

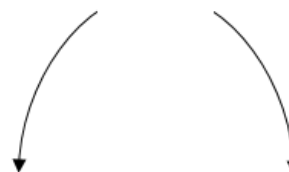
27. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

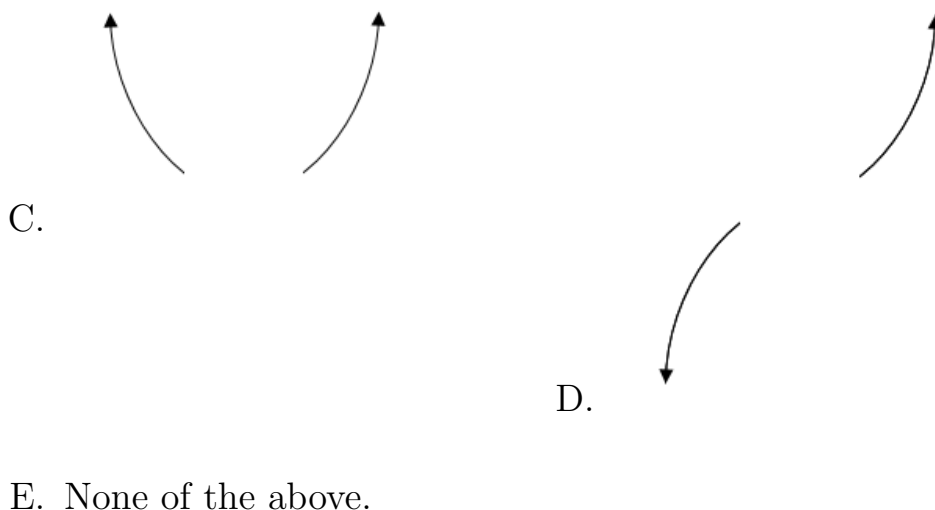
$$f(x) = 2(x + 4)^3(x - 4)^8(x - 5)^5(x + 5)^6$$

A.



B.





28. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-4 - 3i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [-2.3, 1.9]$, $c \in [1.81, 2.56]$, and $d \in [-3.42, -2.96]$
- B. $b \in [-8.3, -5.2]$, $c \in [15.94, 17.54]$, and $d \in [24.44, 26.01]$
- C. $b \in [4.9, 8.8]$, $c \in [15.94, 17.54]$, and $d \in [-26.86, -23.36]$
- D. $b \in [-2.3, 1.9]$, $c \in [2.49, 3.29]$, and $d \in [-4.03, -3.82]$
- E. None of the above.

29. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

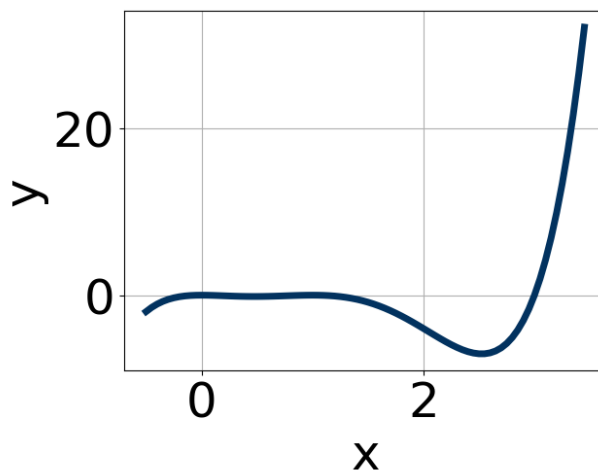
$$\frac{-7}{4}, \frac{7}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{-3}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [33, 45]$, $b \in [-46, -44]$, $c \in [-295, -277]$, and $d \in [-147, -143]$
- B. $a \in [33, 45]$, $b \in [90, 98]$, $c \in [-205, -195]$, and $d \in [-147, -143]$
- C. $a \in [33, 45]$, $b \in [35, 50]$, $c \in [-295, -277]$, and $d \in [146, 151]$

D. $a \in [33, 45], b \in [-186, -184], c \in [111, 127]$, and $d \in [146, 151]$

E. $a \in [33, 45], b \in [-46, -44], c \in [-295, -277]$, and $d \in [146, 151]$

30. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. $6x^9(x-1)^4(x-3)^5$

B. $19x^{11}(x-1)^8(x-3)^6$

C. $9x^4(x-1)^{10}(x-3)^9$

D. $-8x^{10}(x-1)^8(x-3)^7$

E. $-11x^4(x-1)^8(x-3)^8$
